

Vol. 81; No. 10

Irma, Alberta, Friday, August 25th, 1944

M. D. Wainwright Council Minutes

The council of the M.D. of Wainwright, No. 392, met in the Council Chamber on Thursday, August 10th, 1944. Full council present. Reeve Strachan in the chair.

Moved by Spencer that the minutes of the meeting of July 13 be approved as written. Crd.

Strachan—that the accounts as approved by the Finance Committee of 1944, placed before council for consideration and the next three following motions arose out of the discussion.

Archibald—that our order placed with the J.D. Adams Limited for a No. 311 Motor Grader be cancelled. Crd.

Strachan—that our order with the J.D. Adams Co. for a No. 412 Motor Grader and our order with the Canada Ingot Iron Co. for an Austin-Western No. 98 Motor Grader be cancelled.

For the motion Mrs. Fahner, Strachan and Sutherland.

Against the motion Mrs. Smale, Archibald, Ratray and Spencer. Motion lost.

Spencer—that the Supplementary Estimates as discussed and corrected be approved and a copy of the same incorporated in the minutes. Crd.

A comparative statement of Receipts and Expenditures to date in receipt of our estimates was now placed before Council for consideration.

Spencer—that the Comparative Statement of Receipts and Expenditures be approved and incorporated in the Minutes. Crd.

A Comparative Statement of Public Works expenditure since incorporation was placed before Council for their consideration.

Smale—that the Comparative Statement for Public Works be approved and incorporated in the Minutes. Crd.

Public Works

Sutherland—that the Public Works Committee be authorized to investigate the road work through the NE 21-44-3-4 and report to the next meeting. Crd.

Smale—that the Reeves Investigator regarding the claim for fence submitted by A. Orbell and report to next meeting. Crd.

A letter from J. D. Adams Co. regarding repair parts for the No. 311 Motor Grader read and ordered filed.

Spencer—that W. Haves be paid on account of road work. Crd.

Spencer—that we instruct our Public Works Committee to not forth every effort possible to procure men to run our motor graders by advertising on other means. Crd.

Ratray—that Pay-shed No. 211 and No. 215 now presented by Thomas Kivian in the amount of \$324.18 be passed and ordered paid, and the cheque issued in favor of the Treasurer Branch at Wainwright. Crd.

Archibald—that Motion No. 337 passed at our July Meeting be rescinded. Crd.

Mr. Sutherland again, Motion Crd.

Spencer—that in the event of our Contractor Thomas Kivian fulfilling work to the satisfaction of respective Councilors before our September meeting, that 75% of his account as presented shall be paid on authorization of the Reeves and Public Works Committee. Crd.

Spencer—that we vote \$100.00 to Motor Grader No. 392, to be used for road work within our district at the rate of \$4.00 per hour, he to supply fuel, oil, breakage, other than ordinary wear and tear, and an operator.

Fahner against. Motion carried.

Sutherland—that the proposed Division 4 for our contractor be referred to the Public Works Committee and Cr. Strachan for consideration. Crd.

Municipal Property

Spale—that the offer of J. Tondit to purchase the NW 21-46-5-4 for \$700 cash be accepted, and that By-Law No. 86 be given first reading. Crd.

Archibald—that By-Law No. 86 be given second reading. Crd.

Relief, Grants and Health

A letter from the Dept. of Health regarding the Tuberculosis restricted areas for cattle read and ordered filed.

Fahner—that we acknowledge receipt of the letter from Mr. Thomas Roberts asking that his relief be discontinued and that no further relief be issued in this case. Crd.

Sutherland—that we approve the recommendation of J. T. Isherwood in regard to Mrs. L. Hodan's Mothers Allowance and we recommend to the Department an increase of \$10. per month. Crd.

The Secretary reported that the Mothers Allowance for Mrs. Florence McCormick and Mrs. Mary Ebbens have been discontinued due to the youngest child in each case coming of age.

Fahner—that we agree to pay the extra cost which is not to exceed \$25.00 per month for Mr. Oliver Young at the Crawford Convalescent Home, Saskatoon and the Secretary be instructed to advise the Home and Mrs. Ackerman. Crd.

Strachan—that the Secretary advise W. J. Dyer regarding his request that we offer financial assistance so that he may be able to obtain help. Crd.

A letter from J. Furlotte regarding the account of E. Furlotte read and ordered filed.

Strachan—that we acknowledge receipt of the letter from O. Hawthorn regarding Mr. J. A. Stevens. The request that the Council have no objection to the proposals set forth. Crd.

Miscellaneous

Mr. Towles-Smith, the District Agriculturist from Highgate waited on the Council regarding the Harvest Labor situation. He reported that no specific information was to hand regarding proposed help from eastern Canada. He further advised that he had been in contact with the authorities at Wainwright Army Camp regarding harvest help from that source.

Supplementary estimates regarding our Bank Balance as at January 1, 1944, placed before council for consideration and the next three following motions arose out of the discussion.

Archibald—that our order placed with the J.D. Adams Limited for a No. 311 Motor Grader be cancelled. Crd.

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Spencer—that O. J. Gault of Clear, Alta. be appointed as Weed Inspector for Division 2. Crd.

The Secretary reported a complaint having been received regarding Row Thistle on the SW 15-42-6-4 and that

he had advised Mr. Girard Weed Inspector for Division 2 to make the necessary investigation.

Spencer—that we do now adjourn our next meeting to be held on the 14 day of September, 1944. Crd.

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Kinsella Kernels

The monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held next Saturday, Aug. 26th, all members are asked to be present if possible.

Mr. and Mrs. Blake Green of Edmonton have been spending a few days in Kinsella, renewing old acquaintances.

Quite a number of Kinsella people attended the Blood Clinic at Viking.

Mrs. C. Powell spent her holidays in Edmonton and Calgary, visiting her son and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith of Vancouver, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen.

F.O. and Mrs. Pender Smith and F.O. Bob Burrage, spent Tuesday in Kinsella. They are holidaying with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Smith of Sedgewick.

Mrs. Jack Kennet who is at present living at Claresholm, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jewett.

Jack Bishop.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to express my deep gratitude to my many friends for the kindness shown to me during my lengthy stay in the hospital. The cards, letters, flowers and treats were sincerely appreciated.

Jack Bishop.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Go-Getters Glee Club for the lovely farewell dance and grand donation and purse presented to me on Saturday, August 19th.

Private Norman Miles, Helen Miles

JARROW LOCAL NEWS

On Wednesday, August 2nd, the Ladies Aid of Batts and Jarrold United church held a Sunshine Tea and social afternoon at which the proceeds amounted to \$37.79.

A quilt was sold and an order placed for another one.

PARTICIPATION CHECKS

A large staff is now engaged by the wheat board in clearing matters of lost participation certificates and matters in dispute. When these matters are straightened up, cheques for the participation payments on the 1941 and 1942 crops will be issued together.

This explanation was made by Hon. J. A. MacKinnon, minister of trade and commerce, in the House of Commons.

NEW RULES AFFECT HOGS

Any person may now slaughter hogs for sale without obtaining a slaughtering permit and may sell pork without having it stamped, under a revised regulation of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Effective Monday, August 21, this new order is possible because of the increased production of hogs throughout Canada and the suspension of meat rationing.

Crush shredded bran with a rolling pin, mix with a little brown sugar and use as a topping for coffee cake or muffins, sprinkling it on the dough before baking.

Joe Citizen Says—

I see we're going to have a call to buy more Victory Bonds this fall.

And I for one don't mean to wait till salesmen are at my gate before I count just what is what. I haven't always cash on hand and even in easier days like these the dollar bills don't grow on trees.

No, Sir! I'm figuring right now the bonds I aim to buy—and how the lads will find me set to sign and save on both their time and mine.

"It's" and "but's" should all be scrapped when war bonds purchases are mapped.

The Man who can, but won't dig in this small way to help to win without palaver and debate just hasn't got his values straight.

John Bryden of Mannville is club leader. The other members of the club are: Wm. Cornish, Dave Cameron and Chris Jensen, Eddie McLaughlin, is president and Ted Cornish is secretary of the club.



NEWS OF OUR BOYS

Pte Norman Miles left last Monday for an unknown destination.

Petty Officer C. A. Mancor is home on leave this week.

Mrs. H. Taylor of Fabyan received word last week that her son Gerald has been reported missing in air operations over enemy territory.

Lac Geoff Inkin, son of the late Wm. and Mrs. Inkin of Irma, was united in marriage to Air Woman M. H. Czechowski W. D. of Edmonton recently in the RCAF chapel at Lachine, Quebec. They spent their honeymoon at Piedmont, Que. Congratulations.

—V—

\$30.25 CWT. TOP PRICE AT CALF CLUB SALE

Florence Riddle Wins Second Award for Best Calf

(Vermilion Standard)

The Mannville Calf Club put on a good show at the Vermilion Fair. Twelve boys and one girl exhibited beef calves which they had fed under the supervision of the District Agriculturist since November last. The judge, Mr. W. C. Gordon, Livestock Inspector of the school of agriculture at Olds and many others, were loud in their praise of the excellent finish of the animals, the way the young people had trained them and the manner in which they handled them in the show ring.

Hector Cameron of Vermilion, won first place with an Aberdeen Angus heifer. This animal topped the sale at 20 1/4 cents per pound and was bought by Henry Mann, representative of Canada Packers at Lloydminster. The weight was 840 pounds and the animal netted the exhibitor \$172.20.

The second prize calf was fed and shown by Florence Riddle of Irma. Florence is only 12 years of age but she handled her Hereford calf like a veteran showman. The Mannville butcher, F. Proudfoot, bought this good beef at 14 1/2 cents per pound.

The other calves were placed as follows: 3rd Claude Riddle; 4th Ted Cornish; 5th Robin Johnson; 6th Eddie McLaughlin. Other exhibitors were: Pat McLaughlin, Herbert Gilbert, Alex Kaminski, Philip Warrilow, Robert Clark, William Warrilow and Reg Holyoake, all of Mannville.

The average price was 13 1/4 cents per pound. Canada Packers got eight calves; F. Proudfoot, of Mannville, two; E. H. Bailey, one; Mike Jacula, one; Wes Sargent, of Mannville Meat Market, one; W. J. Casterton auctioned off the calves for the Club members.

The Alberta Aberdeen Angus Breeders Association donated \$10 which was awarded to Hector Cameron and Robert Clark.

There were seven Hereford calves and \$10 donated by the Provincial Association was divided among Florence Riddle, Ted Cornish and Robin Johnson. Wes Sargent, Hereford breeder of Mannville, donated \$5 to go to the two top standing Hereford calves.

Bill Cornish, pure bred stock breeder of Chaille, donated \$5 for the best Shorthorns. Prizes went to Claude Riddle and Alex Kaminski.

Showmanship prizes were awarded to: 1, Florence Riddle; 2, Claude Riddle; 3, Robert Clark.

All the club members attended the Boys Camp as guests of the Vermilion Agricultural Society for the three days of the Exhibition.

Club Supervisor E. H. Buckingham reports that this Club has done exceedingly well for its first year of operation. It is hoped that membership will increase and that forty or fifty boys and girls will feed and fit calves for the next show.

John Bryden of Mannville is club leader. The other members of the club are: Wm. Cornish, Dave Cameron and Chris Jensen, Eddie McLaughlin, is president and Ted Cornish is secretary of the club.

At the Churches

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, August 27th
Albert Public worship 2 P. M.
Alma Mater public worship 4 p.m.
Irma, Sunday school 11 a.m.

Public worship 8 p.m.
As Mr. Longmire is away on a vacation, Rev. E. F. Kemp will preach at all the above appointments.

A hearty invitation to all.

CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Irma Tabernacle - Bible School 2:15 p.m. Gospel Service 3:30 p.m. Hardy - "Oddfellows Hall" - Gospel Service 8 p.m.

Sunday, August 27th. Closing Services with Rev. and Mrs. S. Neale.

A very hearty welcome to all. "Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered." Ps. 32:1.

NAVY LEAGUE OPENS DRIVE 100,000 NEW MEMBERS

The phenomenal growth of Canada's Navy and Merchant Marine has severely taxed the resources of the Navy League of Canada for the Navy League is the friend alike of the men of the Navy and Merchant Marine, ashore and afloat.

One of the League's Activities that is widely appreciated by Canada's seamen is the distribution of "Ditty Bags" on board ships about to sail from either coast, containing supplies of warm clothing, tobacco, candy, soap and other comforts. Last year nearly 120,000 of these ditty bags were given to men of the Navy and Merchant Marine, and this year the total will be about 130,000. Another phase of the Navy League's work is the provision of "Survivors' Bundles" placed on all escort ships for the immediate benefit of seamen rescued from torpedoed merchant ships.

Nearly everyone will want to help in this great work by buying a membership to the Navy League of Canada.

The ship fee has been set at the nominal annual amount of \$1 - and to make it specially interesting some very attractive prizes are being offered in this Navy League for 100,000 new members. Each membership certificate entitles you to participate in a drawing for prizes totalling \$16,000 in Victory Bonds and a Treasure Chest with contents of valuable merchandise.

The first prize is a \$10,000 victory Bond plus the Treasure chest. Full particulars of all the prizes will be found elsewhere in this paper.

The Navy League has arranged to make Membership Certificates available from your local News Dealer, Grocer, Hotel and Elevator Agent, or you may mail your dollar direct to the Navy League Membership Campaign Headquarters, P.O. Box 310, Edmonton, Alberta, and you may buy as many Membership certificates as you wish at the price of \$1 each. J. G. Nickerson, Manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, Edmonton, is the president of the Northern Alberta Division of the Navy League and Kenneth Howard is the campaign manager of the Navy League membership drive in Alberta. Mr. Howard's services have been donated by the T. Eaton Company for the conduct of this campaign. Be sure to get your membership certificate immediately. If there is no one in your vicinity selling them just send in your application to Navy League headquarters. P.O. Box 310, Edmonton for as many memberships as you wish at \$1 each.

SCRATCHED FURNITURE

Small scratches can be obscured by rubbing them with the meat of a pecan nut. With deep scratches, touch very lightly with quick-drying varnish, varnish stain or white shellac put on with a finely pointed camel's-hair brush. If the scratches are very heavy, the article may call for refinishing.

If your popover mixture is lumpy when you add egg to the flour, continue to beat it with an egg beater, then add the milk, a little at a time, continuing to beat until all is thoroughly mixed.

Attention TO OUR PATRONS

Carlot of Fruits and Vegetables

For Your Season's Preservings, including
ELBERTA PEACHES, CRABAPPLES,
PRUNE PLUMS, BASKET GRAPES,
BARTLETT PEARS, PLUMS, RED
PEPPERS, GREEN PEPPERS,
PICKLING ONIONS, AND
LOTS OF GOOD APPLES

List Your Orders Now — Prices will be Right

HARVEST MEATS

We will supply your needs in the Harvest Meat line. We'll have all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats for harvest and threshing.

Your Irma Co-on Store

Phone 13

Irma, Alta.

RUSSIAN CARGO SHIP HAS WOMAN DOCTOR

Dr. Vera Ivanovitch Sadon, 23, is Medical Officer of Ship Which Docked in Vancouver

A 23-year-old girl of unusual beauty is the medical officer in charge of one of the Russian cargo ships which was in the Burrard Dry Dock Company's yards at Vancouver for repairs. Dr. Vera Ivanovitch Sadon is a grave, shy little slip of a girl with a low voice and an evident lack of the modern savvy usually credited to the professional woman. She was graduated with honors from the University of Tomsk, in New Siberia, only one year ago.

There is nothing remarkable about seeing a woman doctor on Russian ships. In fact, most of the cargo ships today have women because they cannot spare medical men from battlefronts. But it is remarkable to see one as young as Dr. Vera, as the crew affectionately call her, and it is exceptional to find such beauty. Her features are of almost perfect proportions, her eyes are dark grey and very intelligent, her hair is fair without being blonde, her skin pale and clear. But it is her beautiful forehead and sensitive, finely moulded mouth that impress people most of all. Dr. Vera can say very few words in English, yet she leaves every one she meets with a feeling that here there is something very worth while.

Anything that happens at sea, whether it be disease, operation or accident, is attended to by Dr. Vera. There is no nurse aboard to help her. If she becomes ill, the responsibility falls on the chief officer, who has had some medical studies along with his regular training. She was not conscripted for duty at sea—she is here by choice, as are all the women on board, who may leave when the ship reaches its home port. Most of them have lost men in the war or have all their male relatives fighting somewhere. Some of the Russian ships are manned entirely by women right up to the captain. Others have half the crew of men and half women. This ship has only four women besides Dr. Vera—a cook, a waitress and two stewardesses. But all, both men and women, are young. Even the captain is well under 35.

Dr. Vera stated in an interview with Mona Clark that any man or woman in Russia who wants higher education can have it for the asking—and the ability to pass. Not only does the Government pay the fees, but a living allowance is given each student for each year of the course. But they must work and they must get through their exams or else. The Russian Government is firm on the subject.

Chest Wound

Young Infantry Sergeant Has Piece Of Steel Removed From His Heart

A young infantry sergeant who carried on his duties for four months after being treated for a chest wound caused by an exploding grenade came to a Canadian Army Hospital complaining of chest pains and increasing difficulty in breathing. He didn't know that a piece of steel weighing a half ounce was still lodged in his heart. He could move only with extreme caution, and spoke with studied slowness in a voice little above a whisper because he feared even the slightest exertion.

The skill displayed by army surgeons in treating him was an example of their ability to keep abreast, if not a jump ahead, of the sciences dedicated to man's destruction, for not a few of the men who, in the fiction writer's phrase, "fell with bullets in their hearts" are living to tell the story and fight again.

Officers of the army's medical services recall that the sergeant's trouble was discovered by X-ray. A diagnosis was made of a fragment of shell in the pericardium—the tissue-like sac which encloses the heart. The doctors then operated.

Three months later, the sergeant walked out of the hospital fully recovered from a dangerous wound which not so many years ago would have been a death sentence.

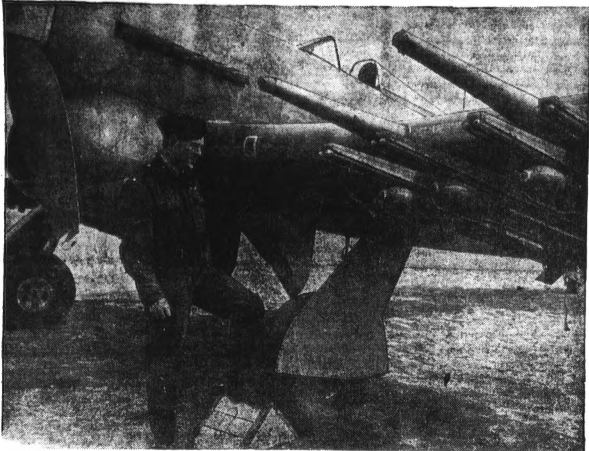
The story of his treatment and recovery is but one of many which Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps officers have to tell about the remarkable toughness of the human heart.

Many a soldier alive and well today owes his life to a heart which not only survived the first impact of a bullet, shell fragment or bomb splinter, but managed to keep throbbing until a surgeon's scalpel could release the metal slug lodged in its mechanism and repair the damage.

—Ottawa Journal.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Deadly Rockets Carried Under Wings



Group Captain Paul L. Davoud, D.S.O., D.F.C., of Kingston, Ontario, commander of a Typhoon sector in Normandy, examines the rockets carried beneath the wing of one of his charges. These rockets have the destructive effect of a well placed artillery shell. Former commanding officer of the "City of Edmonton" Mosquito Intruder Squadron Davoud now controls the activities of a Royal Air Force rocket squadron and a Royal Canadian Air Force fighter-bomber wing in France.—R.C.A.F. photograph from France.

Taking No Chances

Gen. Montgomery Has Not Changed His Mind About Germans

As a young lieutenant General Montgomery was sports officer of his unit in India. When the German warship Gneisenau came to port on a courtesy call, a football match with the visitors was arranged. For diplomacy's sake Monty's commanding officer suggested he pick only a "fairish team." Monty listened, then selected his men. The British team trotted out and beat the Germans, 35-0. The angry regimental commander took Monty to task, and asked sternly why he had put the best possibly British team into the field, against orders to the contrary. "I didn't feel like taking chances with the Germans, sir," Monty replied. He still has the same philosophy, comments the London Daily Express, in recalling the story.

Even in the earliest historic periods wheat growing was known as an old industry.

Robert Fulton built a submarine before he built a steamboat, and offered it to Napoleon, who refused it.

Prohibit Eviction

Would Protect Servicemen's Families Living In Toronto

Toronto District Trades and Labor Council has asked the federal government to prohibit eviction of servicemen's families from their homes.

A resolution, submitted by the municipal committee of the labor council, declared a "very dangerous situation had been permitted to develop in the city of Toronto."

Declaring that the federal and provincial governments must share the responsibility for "this tragic situation," the resolution continued: "Wartime Housing should immediately begin building a sufficient number of homes to accommodate soldiers' families. No soldier's family must be permitted to be evicted without a place to go."

The resolution urged the Ontario government to enact special legislation which will enable the city to build low-rental homes.

When a forest fire passes through pine timber, the seeds remain unharmed inside the cones, ready to start a new crop of trees.

Guam Island

Thirty Miles Long, It Is The Most Southerly Of The Marianas Group. Guam, which fell to the Japanese four days after their attack on Pearl Harbor, is a tiny sliver of an island, the most southerly of the Marianas group.

It is a mountainous island, fringed with coral reefs, heavily wooded, well supplied with water and basks in a pleasant, temperate climate.

Agana, the seat of the government, is situated on a bay of the same name on the east side. A mile-wide peninsula protruding on the west side of the island and a reef form Apra harbor, the main port. The southern two-thirds of Guam are rugged with hills rising to 1,000 feet, while northern Guam is an arid plateau with an elevation of 300 to 600 feet.

The island comprises 225 square miles and had a pre-war population of 18,500. Thirty miles long, the island is four miles across on the northern half, but widens to about 8½ miles in the south portion.

Guam, the largest of the group comprising the Marianas, lies 5,053 miles southwest of San Francisco, 1,508 miles southwest of Wake Island, 1,823 southeast of Hong Kong, 1,506 east of Manila and 1,353 southeast of Yokohama, and 1,579 south-east of Tokyo.

The island has been under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Navy Department since it was ceded to the United States by Spain in the treaty of Paris following the Spanish-American war.

The U.S. Navy on Nov. 5, 1941, ordered all U.S. civilians to leave the island. A month and two days later, on Dec. 7, it was attacked by the Japanese—garrisoned by less than 400 sailors and 155 marines. Four days later Guam fell, the first U.S. possession to drop into Japanese hands in World War II.

Too Far Away

Allies Have No Hopes Near Japan For Effectual Bombing

The following article is an editorial from the Detroit News:

An examination of the globe, which is a useful article to have around the house these days, will quickly chill any undue optimism engendered by our rapid progress in the Pacific, plus the B-29 raids.

Air-bombing of Japan itself evidently is the most satisfactory way to bring the war home to this enemy. It will take the fight out of them, as it has in a measure out of the Germans, and certainly lessen the cost in casualties of the actual invasion. It is unquestionably the method planned.

But for effective mass bombing we should be as near or almost as near the targets as the air bases in England, Italy and Russia are near to the targets of Central Europe.

Distances in Asia are very great, as the globe soon convinces. A landing on the Chinese coast opposite the strait between Luzon and Formosa, which seems the likeliest spot, would place us no nearer Tokyo than are the present bases in interior China from which the B-29s are operating. That is almost 1,400 miles, as estimated, which must be about extreme range, with an effective bomb load for even these long-range aircraft. It is too far for wholesale, intensive bombing of the kind practiced on Germany.

There is, indeed, no place in China within 1,000 miles of Tokyo until one traces the coastline north to the Shantung peninsula, whence the distance is about 900 miles. B-29s doubtless could do a good job from there, particularly since much of Japanese industry is located south of Tokyo and, hence, nearer China. However, the Shantung peninsula is as far from the assumed landing point mentioned in the preceding paragraph as Chicago is from Boston. That is a long way to fight, with hordes of well-armed Japs in the way.

Our military commentators, Major Eliot, recently wrote that matters are shaping up in a way to indicate that the Japs intend to force us to fight them in China. They have a large and well-equipped army, very little of which so far has been committed to battle, except against the Chinese. It would be to their advantage in every way to force us to meet them on the Chinese mainland, where they certainly would be formidable.

The most optimistic thing we found in our effort to read the future with the globe's aid was the fact that Japan is separated from China by the China Sea. Control of that sea would cut off the Jap armies in China from their home sources of supply and render them in due time much less formidable. Control of the China Sea is something easier said than accomplished, because land-based aircraft, used in force, are still a menace to anything that floats. If, however, Japan can be thus blockaded, with her fleet found and destroyed, an otherwise long war, one can see, would be considerably shortened.

Reserve Of Scientists

To Be Trained By Granting Colonial Research Fellowships

A reserve of scientists in fields such as medicine, sociology, fisheries, animal husbandry and archaeology is to be trained at British expense by granting 25 colonial research fellowships. These fellows may come from anywhere in the Commonwealth and Empire. Scholarship students are to have "complete freedom of inquiry." Sample recommended schemes of study include a handbook on African languages, hydrographic surveys and coconut research in Jamaica. Colonial fellowships shall be for university graduates under 35. They carry a basic allowance of about \$1,600 for a two-year period.—Ottawa Citizen.

Flag For Eisenhower

Was Hastily Made When General Went Across Channel

D-plus one day when Supreme Commander Eisenhower boarded a small British naval craft which took him within five miles of the enemy coast, it was found that there was no General's flag aboard. Later the Yeoman of Signals (Chief Signaller) found a red flag and sewed for white stars on it. It was brought up to the bridge, secured Eisenhower's smiling approval and flew from the mast beside Admiral Ramsey's St. George Cross flag.—From the Magazine Britain.

Without the usual camouflage, a Flying Fortress is not only harder to spot against the clouds than a painted plane, but can fly 10 miles an hour faster.

NUMBER OF FARM ACCIDENTS ARE HIGH

Ratio Of Preventable Accidents Is Much Higher Than In Any Other Industry

The cold truth is that the ratio of preventable accidents in agriculture is higher than in any other industry. Many hundreds of farmers, members of their families and workers on farms are killed and many thousands injured every year in Canada as the result of accidents, most of which could have been prevented.

With the farm labor shortage just now so acute and when all the production of food is so essential to the war effort, the accident toll is particularly serious.

A survey has disclosed that machinery is the chief source of farm work accidents; that live stock runs a close second and that falls are in third place. The wise farmer is he who learning the cause of accidents on his farm takes steps to eliminate such causes and all possible hazards. For example, the fact that loose clothing causes one-third of all farm accidents involving machinery should make anyone avoid that particular hazard like a plague.

And the ever-present threat of fire, which annually destroys millions of dollars' worth of rural property ought to be enough for a farmer to justify devoting at least a part of one morning per month to looking round the farm for fire hazards, too.

Prevention of accidents means avoiding making an acute farm labor shortage more acute and also means an even bigger contribution to food production.

Safety first is a good slogan for any farm.—Collingwood Enterprise-News.

Six Crops A Year

Steam-Heated Soil Proved Practical On Farm Near Edinburgh

Boil each acre of soil on your farm with steam for 85 minutes, then get ready to plant—and harvest—from six to eight crops a year. The method might be worth the trouble even for a "victory garden". It has proved practical and payable on an 18-acre farm near Edinburgh, Scotland, writes Jack Tait in the New York Herald Tribune.

Steam-heated pipes pass about two feet below the surface to give the soil a warming glow, but farmer David Lowe and his three brothers have to work near Edinburgh, the crops on their way. They are probably the most successful truck-gardening experts in the British Isles.

They boil their soil in December, killing all vestige of weeds. David Lowe calls it "soil sterilization." Each year, every acre is given no less than 100 tons of fertilizer and decomposed matter. The 1943 crops that resulted from this intensive treatment were greater than those for 1942, but the latter seem impressive enough. Here they are:

A total of 345,895 heads of lettuce, 945,000 turnips, 1,102,800 carrots, 46,000 heads of cauliflower, 1,500,000 leeks for transplanting, 21,960 bunches of radishes (25 to the bunch), 271,320 heads of celery, 560 pounds of onions, 7,517 marrow, 1,170 pounds of cucumbers, 518 pounds of French beans, 480 bunches of mint, 2,280 pounds of tomatoes, six tons of rhubarb and 284 twenty-pound bags of brussels sprouts. This year the production of celery and radishes has been doubled.

The plot is broken up by wooden frames. As the days grow colder, these are covered with glass and the heat from below is intensified.

Lettuce, turnips, carrots and cauliflower grow together. The carrot seed is first broadcast, then the ground rolled and the lettuce plants placed. Six weeks later, turnips are planted in every remaining available space. As soon as the lettuce heads are cut, the carrots jump sunwards. Simultaneously, cauliflower is planted, and at about the same time the turnips mature, followed shortly afterward by the carrots.

Surveyors have been working to map out 40 acres which will be added to the original eleven.

BIG RESPONSIBILITY

Thirty women, specially selected for their mathematical ability, were responsible for the whole of the work involved in calculating what war materials would be needed for the invasion.

"When I use a typewriter I find I make many mistakes in spelling," says a correspondent. "That's the worst of a typewriter. It's so legible."

The shellac shortage has resulted in development of a synthetic shellac for phonograph records. Radio news reports. The new records also wear longer.

Report Nazis To Withdraw To "Inner Fortress"



Germany's supreme war council, according to reports from Madrid, is contemplating withdrawing its forces from occupied countries. Military observers believe that Hitler will withdraw to his inner fortress (black area on map) by throwing overboard his outermost conquests, the Balkans, Norway, the Baltics and part of France (white area) to concentrate more on imperilled territory closer to the heart of Germany. Some of the Nazi fighting units are now operating about 25 per cent. below battle strength, and pulling in troops to build these divisions up to their full strength, is said to be the German answer to the problem.

THIS CERTAINLY IS WONDERFUL BREAD!

ROYAL IS CERTAINLY WONDERFUL YEAST!

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Just 2¢ a day ensures sweet, tasty bread. WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT STRENGTH. PURE, DEPENDABLE!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Till Pay Day

By LARRY STERNIG

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Marty's sunken head nodded over the bowl of shiny green peas. Just a few more peas to shell, tomatoes to prepare and then... The phone shrilled harshly and Marty jerked out of his pleasant semi-dose. "Tucker's residence," she yawned into the transmitter.

The voice that came over the wire carried a noticeable blend of cajolery and anxiety. "Hello, kitten, this is your year-an-a-day husband; remember?"

"As if I could forget!" Marty remembered, too, the stacks of dishes she'd washed, the countless ash trays she'd emptied after last night's party. Then she thought of Don's good intentions which had fostered the somewhat costly celebration and her voice softened. "Is something wrong, Don? You're almost due home."

"Wrong? No. Oh, no! It's just that—well, Mr. Bertram is coming home with me. Tonight—" Marty heard a sound that might have been a gulp. "...for dinner."

"For dinner? But after last night we can't afford any dinner before pay day—at least not the kind the boss would expect."

"Oh, Mr. Bertram isn't the big boss. Just fix a steak or something. We'll be along pretty soon."

Marty's temperature soared as she reckoned the expense of Don's surprise, party the previous evening. Chicken chop suey dinners for sixteen from the town's best restaurant, dozens of drinks made of choice ingredients. With other items it had taken all their money. Yes, and a little they didn't have! Don had a bad—though admittedly diminishing—habit of borrowing. And now the party seemed destined to cost him a promotion.

The present manager of West End branch was retiring and it was no secret that Mr. Bertram was charged with appointing old man Luther's successor. Don's prospects for advancement were none too bright, being only a junior in the firm of Hilton, Inc.

"And now even that faint hope is going up in smoke," Marty sighed, hopelessly shaking an already pilfered piggy bank.

If you suffer MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN

You suffer such pain with tired, nervous irritability, weak feelings—due to functional monthly disturbances—should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such troubles. Pinkham's Compound is a natural, healthful, and safe remedy. Thousands upon thousands have reported benefit. Follow label directions and you will be cured.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Often during the past year she had dreamed of inviting Don's superior to dinner. The menu would include soup, salad, steak smothered with mushrooms. Marty glanced at the single kettle on the stove and marched grimly into the dining room. Well, at least the anniversary bouquet made a nice centerpiece.

Don was a darling about buying her things she liked, the trouble was he carried that too far—the living room furniture, for instance. When his great-aunt had come through with an old but elegant elbow chair, Marty had been rash enough to express great delight in the antique. It was all the encouragement Don needed to buy a whole roomful of ornately carved dust catchers. The tragic part was that it had cost almost every dollar of his parents' generous wedding check. Marty defended Don's choice against friendly criticism, but now she foresaw little difficulty in telling him exactly what she really thought of his taste in furniture.

When Don and his guest arrived Marty wore her best dress. If her smile was merely a good imitation of her best it fooled even her husband. He managed to sneak into the kitchen for a few words before dinner. He sniffed expectantly. "Steak broiling, kitten?"

Marty was very calm. "Steaks cost money. So do parties. Owing to the latter, the Tuckers are without funds until pay day." With a graceful gesture she lifted the cover off the solitary steaming kettle. "Thanks to our garden we needn't starve in the interim."

Don stared in disbelief. "Soup. Only soup?"

"Vegetable soup, crammed with vitamins. There's plenty of it. Besides, we're having egg sandwiches." Don's glance shifted from the soup to the living room and back again. His voice was a despairing whisper. "You could have borrowed some money."

Marty proceeded to ladle into a silver tureen. "Borrowing is an art at which I am most inept."

"Oh, nuts! We'll simply have to explain..."

"No! Marty's calm forsook her. 'Don't you dare explain or apologize! We're going to act as if this were the perfectly normal way of feeding a special guest if it... if it costs you your job!'"

"It will," Don predicted gloomily. Dinner over, Mr. Bertram settled himself in one of the ancient chairs and accepted a cigar. "Nothing like a smoke to top off a fine meal. I always say, 'You're a great cook, Mrs. Tucker. Finest soup I've tasted in years... you know, 'Tucker,' he went on, 'this visit to your home gives me a new insight into your character. Frankly, until tonight I thought you were a bit unstable, given to ostentation.'"

Marty avoided her husband's embarrassed glance. She was anxious to hear Mr. Bertram's next words. "The simple way you live is in keeping with your modest salary. Now take this room," he said, beaming. "You don't find many young people satisfied with hand-me-down furniture until they can afford modern stuff of their own." Unaware of Don's purplish tinge he continued: "I like to see people do with what they have. Don't buy except for cash! That's Mr. Hilton's motto and I'm certain he'll approve of you as the new West End manager."

While Don was alternately kissing his pretty young wife and vowing to live within his newly enlarged income, Mr. Bertram made his way without delay to his favorite restaurant.

"Make it a thick steak, Nick," he ordered. "And say, put it on the cuff till pay day, will you?"

Valuable Contracts

Britain Hopes To Buy Large Amount Of Canadian Timber

Trade department officials at Ottawa said that Britain hopes to buy timber valued at \$140,000,000 from individual Canadian shippers during two years after the end of the war in Europe under contracts soon to be negotiated.

Commenting on a London announcement that arrangements for the supply of "considerable" quantities of Canadian timber have been completed, a spokesman said Britain would purchase approximately 1,200,000,000 board feet of timber during each of the two years. That would work out to \$70,000,000 worth of timber each year.

Bulk of the timber, he said, would come from the west coast but there also would be a considerable portion from eastern Canada.

The mountainous terrain between India and Burma is so difficult there never has been any railroad, sea transport proving cheaper and quicker.

Happy Captive



There is little of the "give me liberty or give me death" spirit about this young German soldier, who obviously is felled to death to be a prisoner and out of the war. He was taken by the British near Caen and hasn't stopped smiling since his capture.

Aircraft Production

Mosquito Record Here Is Praised In Britain

British praise for Canada's Mosquito aircraft production is given in an article by Kenneth R. Wilson, Ottawa correspondent of Financial Post, Toronto. The writer recently returned from the United Kingdom after a six weeks' tour with a group of Canadian editors, at the invitation of the British Ministry of Information. He talked to officials of the Havilland Aircraft, the Canadian company of which handles Mosquito manufacture in this continent, Mr. Wilson writes.

"Despite the handicap of 3,000 miles separation from the plant where the first Mosquitos were produced, the Canadian plant got into production more rapidly than a comparable operation in the U.K. which had all the original company experience to draw from near at hand."

Canadian Mosquitos, in the primary and component production of which thousands of aircraft workers throughout the Dominion are engaged, are flown in ever increasing numbers from Canada to European battlefronts. Recently two of them broke all existing non-stop trans-Atlantic flight record. Crossing from a point in Labrador to Northern Ireland, one made it in six hours 46 minutes, and the other in seven hours nine minutes. The faster time was two hours and 10 minutes better than the previous record by an R.A.F. Liberator. Distance was 2,220 statute miles.

Paved The Way

First Ships To Enter Cherbourg Were British Minesweepers

The first two ships to enter the harbour of Cherbourg were two British minesweepers. These two modest little ships took on a task that for sheer courage, can hardly be surpassed. Commodore W. A. Sullivan, head of the U.S. Naval Captured Ports Group, estimated that the number of mines laid inside Cherbourg Harbour ran into thousands. Until they had been cleaned up the salvage ships could not get to work on the wreck-blocked harbour. Hardly less courageous are the 38 British Navy divers who joined in the hazardous work, after the minesweepers had done theirs.

Universal disarmament was proposed more than 200 years ago by Jeremy Bentham, British jurist, as a means toward world peace.

DON'T blame your dealer

... he is often out of stock—because a large portion of Burgess production is going to the Armed Forces and essential War Industries.

BURGESS BATTERY COMPANY
Nagoga Falls, Ont.

Post-War And The Farmer

THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FARM PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AFTER THE WAR

By Evan A. Hardy, Professor of Agricultural Engineering, University of Saskatchewan.

(Note—This is the second of a series of comments by well-known authorities, writing expressly for the Weekly Press of Western Canada.)

A study of farm plants in Western Canada which includes improvements on farm land such as buildings and attached equipment, indicates that before the war, due to drought and poor crops, resulting in a shortage of money, and since the war, due to a shortage of labour and material, the farm buildings—due considerably below the average standard which is anticipated for the post-war farm. Many of the buildings are of modern design and are suitable for power and mixed farming, but need considerable maintenance and painting which will amount to from 10% to 35% of their original value to put them in good state of repair. A larger number of buildings are either temporary in nature or completely unsuitable for the type of farming being conducted so that it is necessary for them to be torn down and rebuilt to produce most efficient type of buildings for the farm.

The maintenance and rebuilding program for Western Canada will amount to as much as half of the original cost of the buildings at the present time. This condition has resulted from long periods of drought and inability to make annual repairs and maintenance and the war years where labour and material shortage has made a major maintenance program impossible. It has been estimated by the Sub-Committee of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction that the rebuilding and maintenance program would involve an expenditure of about one-quarter billion dollars after the war. If the farmer of Western Canada is to be able to make the necessary maintenance and improvements of his plant, it is going to be necessary to have a large amount of money available. A similar fund for maintenance and reconstruction of buildings should be set up in the form of some tangible savings plan that after the war the program of reconstruction will not be curtailed because of lack of funds.

The study of the farm plant also indicated a very small percentage of the farmers of Western Canada have adequate size for practical farm use. While there have been many small private farm plants of 22 volt and 110 volt type, rural electrification is the most satisfactory type due to the fact that motors of adequate size for practical farm use can be installed and used. With 22 and 110 volt types, the use is definitely limited to household conveniences and water systems. The study of rural electrification in Western Canada indicates that the cost will be high and in many instances will be out of proportion to the revenue bearing utility that the convenience of electricity only be available in such areas where the individuals are able to pay more for the advantages. Consequently, if the standards of living is to be raised by the installation of adequate rural electrification, considerable sinking funds will need to be established in order to pay for the installation of rural electrification. In the ordinary run of events, money for this capital investment is not available, unless plans are made for the future to save for rural electrification.

With regard to farm machinery, while the 1944 crop has been put in good shape and the machinery and equipment will take off the 1944 crop, there has accumulated a large backlog in equipment which will be necessary to take up as soon as the war is over in order to bring the standard of farm power unit and relative machinery up to the standard of efficient operation.

It has been estimated by the Farm Management Department of the University of Saskatchewan that the number of farms with tractors increased from 75,000 in 1938 to 102,000 in 1941; those with combines increased from 9,500 in 1938 to 17,200 in 1941. This means an average yearly increase of 5,400 new tractor farmers and 1,950 new combine farmers. For the remaining war period and at least a short post-war period, it is estimated that 300,000 tractors and 100,000 combines will be required. The three western provinces have many farms still without tractors and combines on which economical substitution can be made. This suggests that it may be necessary to add perhaps 4,000 to 5,000 tractors per year and about 2,000 combines per year to the normal number of tractors and combines purchased annually by the farmers of Western Canada. Tractors and combines are probably the larger items of new equipment which is required. There is, however, much tillage machinery and much haying machinery which is on the verge of replacement and will be replaced as soon as the machines are available during and after the war.

Also, a large number of machines have come to a point where major

"Snacks" EASY TO MAKE... DELICIOUS TO EAT

LIVERWURST SPREAD

3/4 pound liverwurst
2 teaspoons minced onion
1 tablespoon chopped green pepper
2 tablespoons horseradish
1 tablespoon mayonnaise
Salt and pepper
Mix all ingredients and season.

SOYA SPREAD

1 cup prepared soya spread
1/4 cup finely chopped celery
1 teaspoon lemon juice
Mayonnaise and salt to taste
Combine all ingredients and mix.

Fill small dishes with these tempting spreads and place on a large tray with plenty of Christie's Premium Soda Crackers. Let each guest spread his own. And remember, these same crisp, flaky Christie's Premium Soda Crackers add extra goodness to soups and salads. Always keep a package or two on hand.

Christie's PREMIUM SODA CRACKERS

Christie's Biscuits

There's a wartime duty for every Canadian

CHRISTIE, BROWN AND COMPANY LIMITED, Publisher, TORONTO & WINNIPEG

The British System

American Paper Says It Is Needed For The United States

If we had a Parliamentary system, the executive and legislative branches and all appointees would be merged into a single unit and be compelled to accept responsibility overnight for any blunder. This does not necessarily mean in actual practice a series of elections. It means that the mere threat of an election to test power could force a change in policy or in personnel. This has worked in the British Commonwealth of Nations, and it can work successfully for us because it is true democracy to give the people an instantaneous check on their rulers.

The Canadian Parliamentary system is what the United States should adopt. Then we could avoid the necessity of holding elections in the midst of some national crisis where continuity of administration might be imperative. We could acquire also a new sense of responsibility in the relations of the executive and the legislative branches of the government. Woodrow Wilson foresaw this need as far back as the 1880's and advocated it again as president-elect in February, 1913, in a historic letter to Congress on the subject of Presidential tenure—New York Sun.

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

Clever... this Pattern 4848. How few pieces, how easy to sew! The panels give wonderfully slimming lines. Use gay cotton or rayon.

Pattern 4848 is available in women's sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Sizes 36 takes 4 yards 35-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails, delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

The word smoo was pronounced "snowed" by the Saxons, called a "smate" by the ancient Irish and is said to be strictly for unmarried women in Scotland.

A Valued Souvenir

Toronto Boy Has Received Shoulder Patch From General Eisenhower

A shoulder patch worn by General Dwight D. Eisenhower in North Africa is a treasured possession of Peter J. Gordon, aged 12, of Glencairn street, Toronto. The general sent it to Peter himself, as well as a letter from Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Office of the Supreme Commander.

"I wrote him a letter telling about my brother John, who's with the American army in a special service post," said Peter. "I asked him to send me a souvenir—and this is certainly a worthwhile one. I wished him the best of luck."

The letter reads: "Dear Peter: Thank you for your letter and good wishes. You must indeed be very proud of your brother who is with the American army. I shall be delighted to comply with your request and am enclosing a shoulder patch I wore in the North African campaign. Sincerely, Dwight D. Eisenhower."

MACDONALD'S

CHIEF

Canada's Standard Smoke

Duck Hunting Season Opens Monday, September 4th

The Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, has just issued the Regulations regarding Migratory Birds for the current year. A summary of the Regulations as they apply to Alberta follows:

OPEN SEASONS
Both Dates Inclusive -
DUCKS, GEESE (Other than Ross's Goose), **RAILS, COOTS**
In that part of Alberta lying north of the right bank of the Athabasca River going down stream to its intersection with the north boundary of Township 72 and north of the north boundary of Township 72 from the Athabasca River to its intersection with the interprovincial border between Alberta and Saskatchewan: From one hour before sunrise September 4 to one hour after sunset November 25.

Throughout the remainder of the Province of Alberta: From one hour before sunrise September 15 to one hour after sunset December 16.

WILSON'S SNIPES
Throughout the Province from one hour before sunrise September 15 to one hour after sunset November 11.

There is a close season throughout the year on Elder Ducks, Wood Ducks, Swans, Ross's Goose, Cranes, Curlew, Willets, Godwits, Upland Plover, Black-bellied and Golden Plover, Greater and Lesser Yellow-legs, Avocets, Dowitchers, Knots, Oyster-catchers, Phalaropes, Slits, Surf birds, Turnstones, and all shore birds except Wilson's Snipe.

There is a close season throughout the year on the following non-game birds:

Auks, Auklets, Bitterns, Fulmars, Gannets, Grebes, Guillemots, Gulls, Herons, Jaegers, Loons, Murrelets, Petrels, Puffins, Shearwaters and Terns; and there is a close season throughout the year on the following insectivorous birds: Bobolinks, Catbirds, Chickadees, Cuckoos, Flickers, Flycatchers, Grosbeaks, Hummingbirds, Kinglets, Martins, Meadowlarks, Night-hawks or Bull-bats, Nuthatches, Orioles, Robins, Shrikes, Swallows, Swifts, Tanagers, Titmice, Thrushes, Vireos, Warblers, Waxwings, Whip-poor-wills, Woodpeckers, and Wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

No person shall kill, hunt, capture, injure, take or molest any migratory game birds during the close season; and no person shall sell, expose for sale, offer for sale, buy, trade or traffic in any migratory game bird at any time.

The taking of the nests or eggs of migratory game, migratory insectivorous and migratory non-game birds is prohibited.

The killing, hunting, capturing, taking or molesting of migratory insectivorous and migratory non-game birds, their nests or eggs is prohibited.

The possession of migratory game birds killed during the open season is allowed in Alberta until March 31 following the open season.

BAG LIMITS
Ducks, 20 in any day, of which not more than 10 shall be species other than Mallards; Geese, 5 in any day; Coots and Rails, 25 in any day; Wilson's or Jack Snipe, 5 in any day; and not more than 100 Rails and Coots in the aggregate or more than 100 Wilson's Snipe in one season.

No one shall have in his possession at any time more than 60 Ducks.

GUNS, APPLIANCES AND HUNTING METHODS

FORBIDDEN - The use of an automatic (auto-loading) gun, or semi-automatic gun, or battery, or rifle, or shotgun loaded with a single bullet, or any gun larger than number 10 gauge, or any weapon other than a gun or a bow and arrow; and the use of live birds as decoys, or of any aeroplane, power-boat, sail-boat, or night-light, and shooting from any motor or wheeled vehicle, or a vehicle to which a draft animal is attached. The hunting of migratory game birds by the use or aid of baiting with grain or other artificial food is prohibited.

The shooting of migratory game birds earlier than one hour before sunrise or later than one hour after sunset is prohibited.

The penalty for violation of the migratory bird laws is a fine of not more than three hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or both.

TIGHTEN RULES USED CAR SALES

Edmonton - Dealers and private sellers of used passenger cars are urged to contact nearby offices of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to obtain full information governing sales, and proper forms to fill out and file with the Board. Local offices of the Prices Board in Alberta are located in Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Red Deer and Grande Prairie. Forms must be filled with the Board within four days of the transaction.

Salient features of the amended Board regulations applied to sales of used passenger cars require price tagging of all used cars held by dealers, and a detailed report of each sale. Price tags must state the make, model, year, serial number, accessories (including spare tire and tube), and the proposed selling price of the car. Selling prices of used cars remain the same as under the old order. A reduction from the maximum price must be made on the car's condition at the time of sale, and trade-in allowance must be reasonable and just.

Any individual advertising a used car for sale must state full particulars including name, address, a full description of the car and the proposed selling price. A private individual selling a used car may not insist on a trade in.

Any person selling a used car must fill out a statement in triplicate. Copies will be retained by the buyer, the seller, and the third copy filed with the Board.

PRUNING OF SHADE TREES

We have here a note concerning the pruning of shade trees. Trees used for shade on grounds, driveways or streets usually require pruning, depending upon the kind of trees and their location, states G. D. Mathews, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station, Scott, Saskatchewan.

The most satisfactory time to prune shade trees is in the autumn after the leaves have fallen. Pruning of the bottom branches should be done where it is desirable to eliminate excessive collection of snow and to prevent children swinging on them. Branches must be cut close and paralleled to the trunk to facilitate healing. On heavy branches, a saw-cut should be made at the bottom, about 8 inches from the trunk, to prevent stripping off bark or a portion of the tree when the limb falls. In young trees a sturdy centre growth must be maintained. Desired shape and filling can usually be obtained by pruning branches back to bud pointing in the desired direction.

Protection of wounds made on the trunks of trees is always desirable. Shellac should be brushed on as soon as possible. A suitable coating is a thick mixture of white lead and linseed oil, shaded to match the colour of the bark.

CANADA'S PREMIER



OTTAWA - After nearly 70 years of life, 36 of them in active politics, 25 of them as leader of a national party and 17 of them as prime minister, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King does not look his age. His hair is sandy and grey, but not much grayer or scantier than it was 15 years ago. He walks with a light step. His wit is quick in the hurly-burly House of Commons debate and his endurance is equal to heavy speech-making on top of long hours of work in his office and in cabinet sessions.

We did it at VIMY...and CAEN-



WE'LL DO IT AGAIN - but we need YOUR HELP!

Yes, we need your help...and need it badly.

This is the biggest job we have ever tackled! Everything depends upon Victory. Canada's Army needs volunteers NOW. And, that means you and you and you!

Wear Canada's Badge of Honour on your arm. You'll be proud of it, so will your friends.

Every man who is able has got to do his bit!

Maybe you don't think this means you... that it's a job for the other fellow.

If you do, you're wrong. It's your war, too... a war for every man who is a man... for everyone who has a stake in Canada.

Yes, this means you all right and we need you now for the men of intensive training to make you fighting-fit. We did it before and we can do it again... but we need your help.



VOLUNTEER TO-DAY JOIN THE CANADIAN ARMY FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

VIKING ITEMS

This community was shocked to hear of the death of Mr. Nels Fors, prominent young farmer southwest of town, that occurred on Sunday afternoon, August 20th at the Viking hospital.

The late Mr. Fors entered the hospital on Saturday, August 13th for an operation but failed to rally and passed away on August 20th. The monthly meeting of the Local was held in Hilliker's Hall on Sat. Aug. 12th. The Local donated \$10 to the Flood Relief Fund, also voted against affiliation with the Trade unions, and heard a full report of the District Convention by Mr. L. Lansing, who also asked all Members to go all out for new members.

Refreshments were served and the Local wishes to extend its thanks to the Committee, Mrs. Hans Hanson, Mrs. Cotter and Mrs. Bird.

We are in receipt of letters from Overseas saying that the Boys over there appreciate the efforts of this organization in working for a better and prosperous Agriculture program, and asking us to keep up the good work. Your membership will be a good answer.

On Tuesday and Wednesday August 15th and 16th, Viking held its first Blood Donor Clinic at which 119 volunteers made donations of blood to the Dominion Blood Donor Service for the amelioration of the sufferings of the wounded in the various theatres of war.

While this is our first experience of this nature, and while there was bound to be a certain amount of apprehension and conjecture as to results, both on the part of the

committee in charge and of the donors themselves, we can proudly say that everything passed off extremely successfully.

Not only was there a good representation from Viking and district, but Bruce and Kinsella sent a number of donors, all of whom helped to swell the total.

We wish to express our deepest appreciation to the doctors, nurses and various women's organizations who, by their willingness and capability, made the clinic such a success, and carried on without hesitation or delay of any kind.

It is a pleasure to realize that for an occasion of this nature, Viking has as its disposal a group of former nurses who have not lost contact with their former technique, and who proved so willing to assist us. To the many other ladies who showed such interest and generosity, we wish to extend our very grateful thanks. The first load of 1944 barley was brought in to the Independent elevator on Saturday by Asa Burnham and graded 3CW.

Harvesting operations are now in full swing throughout the district.

The late John E. Whitford was born in Prince Albert Sask. on March 13th, 1863 and died Aug. 2nd, 1944 at the age of 81 years, 4 months, 27 days.

He spent the early years of his life with his parents in Canada. On May 11th, 1888, he married Elizabeth Anderson and shortly after moved to Big Timber, Montana where he settled on a farm for several years. In the year 1912 he moved with his wife and family back to Alberta where he homesteaded in the Viking district where he has resided since. His wife predeceased him in 1939. He leaves to mourn his loss, four sons

and four daughters, Mrs. A. Brown of Viking, Mrs. H. A. Whidden, Jarrow, Mrs. Freeman Greenwood, Kinsella, Mrs. Pearl Knapp of Billings, Montana, Mr. Robert Whitford, Lac La Biche, Alberta of Viking, William, of Capilano, B.C. and Arthur on Active Service in France.

The Viking Women's Institute have tickets to sell for the Navy League draw for \$10,000.00 and a treasure chest.

L. Howells was a business visitor at Marshall, Sask., over the week-end.

Another radioonde that dropped in this district sent from Ohio was found by Miss Jean Hanson and has been returned to the U.S. Mrs. James Meagher from Saskatchewan, is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gares.

Bill Finn spent the week-end at home.



FINAL PAYMENT OF 1943 INCOME TAX DUE 31st AUGUST, 1944

Inasmuch as the Income Tax payments that fell due on 30th April last were postponed to 31st August, this will remind you that any balance due must be remitted to your District Inspector of Income Tax on or before 31st August, 1944 to avoid penalty. To be sure that the payments are correctly credited to your account, your remittance should be accompanied by a letter showing clearly your full name and address and stating that the payment is to be applied to your 1943 income tax.

COLIN GIBSON
Minister of National Revenue

C. FRASER ELLIOTT
Deputy Minister of National Revenue for Taxation



EVER walk into an auction and find yourself getting excited and wanting to bid... a victim of "auction fever"? Wartime conditions can breed "auction fever" if we let them. Everything is in short supply. Many more people are able to bid.

But... if prices are bid up... all our dollars will lose some of their value. Even necessities could get out of reach.

- ▶ What use is more money, if living costs go up still higher.
- ▶ What good are higher returns to business, if they are offset by higher costs.
- ▶ What does the farmer gain if higher farm prices lead to depression and low prices later.

We cannot continue a full war effort and prepare to meet the problems of the post-war period unless we maintain a stable and reasonable price level now.

DON'T BID AGAINST YOURSELF - DIG IN AND HOLD!

LISTEN TO "IN THE SPOTLIGHT"
RADIO PROGRAMS EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT
7:30 p.m., E.S.T.

This is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing further increases in the cost of living now and deflation later.

PRICE CONTROL

Price control is probably the most widely recognized of the many controls making up Canada's comprehensive stabilization program. Although there has been criticism of some parts of the price control policy, there can be no doubt of its overall effectiveness.

Since the price ceiling came into effect the cost of living has been kept definitely within bounds. The total Canadian cost-of-living index has increased only about 3% since December, 1941. The cost of food has gone up 8%, clothing less than 2%, rents less than 1%, and the cost of fuel and lighting has remained unchanged since that time.

Despite the fact that many of the price control measures appear complicated to the uninitiated, the basic policy has been simple. Prices of most goods and services were frozen at the level prevailing during the "basic period" in 1941, or at levels established by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board as equivalent.

The chief difficulty in maintaining the price ceiling has been the impossibility of preventing increased costs in many cases. Increased costs come about in a variety of ways, some of them completely unavoidable. There are increased costs of imported materials, or the necessity of substituting more expensive materials for those no longer available. There are also increased costs for transportation in wartime.

The problem has been to prevent these increases from reaching the consumer in the form of increased prices. Several devices are used to solve this problem. The first method is to have the producer and the distributor share the "squeeze". Great credit is due the manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of the country for the manner in which they have assumed some of the burden of these increased costs.

The second method of combating increased costs is by means of the program of simplification that was instituted by the WPATB. Elimination of many of the unnecessary frills from many lines of goods made manufacturing costs less.

The various simplification measures have been designed so that they can be accomplished with the minimum amount of difficulty to the manufacturer.

When these two methods are not sufficient, or are not applicable in particular cases, a third alternative has been used. This is the suspension of customs duties and import taxes on some materials. The amount lost to the Treasury has been more than compensated for by the lower costs allowed under this method.

Only as a last resort has a policy of subsidy payments been introduced. Subsidies have to be paid for eventually by the consumer from taxes, but their merit is that they prevent price increases which would in turn lead to price increases in other products, and so in the long run cost much more. Subsidies have been used mostly for imports, or for farm products.

These are the measures of proven value. But they are only the machinery of price control. The substance of price control is the support the policy has been given by every Canadian. This support must continue if the policy is to continue successfully. The cost of living can be kept down if every Canadian remembers the specific tasks charged to the individual to eliminate all unnecessary spending, to buy and sell only at legal prices, and not to press claims for higher profits because of wartime conditions.

CHILD WELFARE

With the coming of summer holidays, a number of well intentioned organizations are pointing out the opportunities which exist for the part time or full time employment of children in various occupations. In this connection Mr. Clayton Adams, Chairman of the Board of Industrial Relations, points out that care must be taken to avoid infractions of The Labour Welfare and Welfare of Children Acts.

Whilst many temporary occupations of such nature may be seemingly harmless and satisfactory, they must, however, be acceptable to the authorities under

the legislation already specified. Protection against those which would not be acceptable, it is emphasized, is of sufficient importance to warrant this caution being published.

Sections 59 and 63 of the Act respecting the Welfare of Children are particularly mentioned by Mr. C. B. Hill, Deputy Superintendent of the Child Welfare Branch. These sections, he remarks, state specifically that no child under sixteen years of age shall be employed during the hours of nine o'clock in the evening and eight o'clock the following morning, or shall be employed in any occupation whatsoever likely to prove injurious to life, limbs, health, education or morals; neither may any girl, under the age of eighteen, be employed in a restaurant or hotel without the written consent of her parents or guardians.

BINDER CHECK UP

The harvest season is again here and farmers who depend on the binder for cutting of their crop are advised by B. T. Stephenson, Agricultural Engineer, to give this machine a thorough check-up at the outset.

It is important that the chains be installed properly. The hook end of the chain should be leading so that the rotation of the bar end takes place within the hook, otherwise excessive wear of the tooth or sprocket will take place. The chains may be lubricated by dropping oil on them as they are running. In sandy lands, however, the chains usually wear longer without lubrication.

The bevel gears should be meshed with sufficient contact so that the teeth will not strip and with varied and inconsistent series of to bind or wear excessively. The adjustments for the knotters head are:

1. Twine tension - adjustable by a rolling or sliding tension. Should be 6 to 8 pounds to pull twine through needle from twine can.
2. Twine disc tension - to hold twine in place - should be about

35 to 40 pounds before twine leaves disc.

3. Bill hooks - should be polished and they should be adjusted so that it requires 12 pounds to pull twine from bill hooks.

4. Knife - the knife should be sharp so that it cuts the twine cleanly. A dull knife causes a out being mashed deep enough trying troubles.

5. Needle - The needle should be adjusted so that it will advance far enough to place twine in the required notch. The needle eye roller should be inspected for wear and replaced if necessary.

The binder should be lubricated periodically and a routine can be followed so that all parts get oil often enough to prevent the bearings dry.

After the season is over the knotters parts, knife and guards should be sprayed with rust preventative to prevent rust and preserve the polish.

World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange

CANADA AND THE POST WAR WORLD

We hear much these days about Canada's place in the post-war world. That place, it seems to me, is clear. Canada has a large surplus of wheat. During the period of after-war rehabilitation she will have to make that surplus available - much of it for a small return, some of it perhaps for no return - to the needy and suffering people of those countries that have been over-run by war.

For the long peace years ahead again Canada's position will be equally clear. It will be to make her surplus of wheat and other foodstuffs, of pulpwood, minerals, fish and fruit which she produces in excess of her own requirements, available to the needy people in the world and in return for the only money these people have - their own goods, commodities and services.

This, it appears to me, is not a privilege that Canada has, but a

Bank of Montreal Crop

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

ALBERTA - A heavy crop now appears assured in the northern and most of the central areas. Cutting has commenced, but wheat harvesting will not be general for about two weeks. Yields will be light in the Peace River and southern districts. Sawflies are damaging crops in the south. The honey crop outlook is good in the north and fair in the south. SASKATCHEWAN - Harvesting is now general in many of the southern and central sections and elsewhere crops are progressing rapidly towards maturity. Recent rains have benefited late-sown crops and prospects are generally favourable excepting in the southwestern and west-central districts, where yields will be light, due to inadequate moisture early in the season. Strong winds and further hail have caused scattered damage. Heavy sawfly infestation is reported in southern areas. MANITOBA - Harvesting is general in the southern and central districts and has commenced in the northern districts. Rain is delaying operations in some sections and dry weather is now the chief requirement. Strong winds, flooding and hail have caused some damage, but on the whole losses to date are slight. Honey crop prospects are good.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Eastern Townships and Ottawa Valley - Cutting and threshing of an average grain crop are under way. The harvesting of a below-average crop of hay is almost completed. Pastures are drying up owing to lack of moisture and are in only fair condition in many districts.

PERENNIAL SOW THISTLE CONTROL

Perennial sow thistle is a very troublesome weed in the more humid parts of the province. Profitable cropping is rendered impossible where whole fields are infested with this weed. In addition, these infested areas provide a steady supply of seed which is readily blown to other fields within a wide radius, increasing the difficulty in keeping any land in that district free from this pest.

Sow thistle, if cut when in flower is in full bloom, will still mature seeds. The Field Crops Branch collected a number of sow thistle blooms, allowed them to dry, and had germination tests made on the seeds that had formed. The average germination was approximately 60%. From these results it is clearly evident that if sow thistles are cut at the full bloom stage they must be seeded and burned to destroy the seeds.

A successful method of controlling perennial sow thistle is by plowing immediately after the crop is removed in the fall and cultivation to kill any shoots that appear before the freeze-up. This treatment also destroys any seedlings which may have appeared from seed produced during the summer and is effective in keeping land free of this weed.

responsibility she bears towards the hungry people of other countries.

This means that something approaching international Free Trade will have to be set up, and that Canada must lower her tariffs which today hinder foreign people from sending their goods into this country. All in the West, I suggest, should press for this Free Trade policy that will mean so much to our own prosperity, and to the future peace of the world.

Blankets should be washed in lukewarm soapy water. Run them in the washing machine for a few minutes. Repeat if not thoroughly clean after the first washing. Squeeze out water without wringing the blankets then hang one-third over the line to dry, or hang over parallel lines.

TRAVEL BY BUS!

Here's how you can help with our Nation's Transportation problem:

1. Travel on Tuesdays and Thursdays instead of on crowded week-ends.
2. Avoid travelling on holidays during the rush season.
3. If you are sometimes inconvenienced, smile it off as a contribution to winning the war.
4. Consult your Agent or Driver for travel information.

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.



A little old lady is coming your way!! She's the latest addition to the Chase and Sanborn Program featuring Edgar Bergen, Charlie McCarthy et al. She'll be heard over CJCA Sunday, September 3, at six p.m., during the first program of the fall and winter series. Just who this little old lady is, what she does or says on the show, why she's there, is still a deep mystery. However, by joining the company of Charlie and Mortimer Snerd, her radio debut is going to be most interesting and entertaining.

Incidentally, Sunday September third is also the opening day for a brand new show to be heard over CJCA. It's "Melody Lady", a presentation of the Paulin Chambers Company Limited. This unique program will be heard each Sunday evening at 9:15. It is unique in its form of presentation, in the friendly, chatty manner in which the star handles the show, by those who have heard advance auditions, as the ideal type of radio presentation for Sunday evening listening pleasure.

BREAD IS NOT ENOUGH

Farmers of Canada have good cause to feel satisfied with their war effort thus far. Many have bravely wished Godspeed to sons who have dropped their chores on the farm for the bigger chore of fighting on foreign soil. Most have speeded up their work at home to produce record-breaking output of farm produce to meet the needs of war.

At first glance that seems enough to ask of any Canadian citizen. But it isn't. While a large majority of farmers has been buying Victory Bonds to the very limit of their resources, there are indications that an appreciable number have not bought all they could and that a sprinkling of citizens in the rural areas have yet to buy their first Victory Bond. Fast rising savings deposits in certain rural areas and reports from the Victory Loan Fund Organization seem to substantiate this statement.

What this minority of farmers has overlooked is the fact that Canada's sons in uniform cannot fight on bread alone. They need iron rations too - in abundance. And these iron rations - the bombs and shells and bullets - are produced from the proceeds of Victory Loan sales.

Some one has said that one of the reasons why a number of Canadian farmers has seemed to prefer to keep their money in the bank, or at home, arises from a wrong impression about the negotiability of a bond. As a matter of fact, the farmer who has all his money invested in Victory Bonds is just as able to meet an emergency as his fellow farmer who holds onto the cash. The Victory Bond owner can borrow on his bonds at the bank in five minutes, or if forced by circumstances to sell his bonds at the bank, he can do so in about the same time as it would take him to make a withdrawal from his savings account.



Easy to roll, delightful
—to smoke

Ogden's
FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Adult Education

EDUCATION IS A SUBJECT OF WIDESPREAD interest here, and in it, as in many matters of public concern, the war has brought about a need for changes and improvements to meet the demands of present conditions. In this connection, events of the past four years have shown that there will be a need for greatly extended facilities for adult education when the armed services are demobilized, and the production of war materials ceases. The Dominion government has made provision for vocational re-training, and for educational opportunities for those whose studies were interrupted by the war, but educationalists foresee that there will be a need for additional facilities for instruction along the lines of citizenship, health, vocational guidance and other related subjects.

Stress Need For Leaders

A recent report issued by the Canada and Newfoundland Adult Education Association deals at some length with the subject of adult education and stresses the need for trained leaders for this work in the post-war period. It suggests that provincial departments of education and the extension departments of universities could assist greatly in training people for this work, and also in arranging courses for study groups. It further suggests that local school boards could be of service, for while the whole project would be co-ordinated in a national organization, each community would be required to deal with its own local requirements. Attention is drawn to the people's education movement in Britain which is supported by public funds, and to a similar organization in the United States, which is administered through the Office of Education.

A Stimulus To Study Groups

Canada has been fortunate in having an organization which since 1935 has assisted in the formation of study groups throughout the Dominion. This organization is the Canadian Association of Adult Education, and its services have benefited many communities. It has provided a stimulus to adult education through publications, conferences, radio, provision for study and research, library services and many similar means. One of its best known projects is the National Radio Forum which is directed and financed by the Association in co-operation with the Canadian Federation of Agriculture. Registered listening groups throughout the Dominion make up a weekly audience of 20,000 people, and over 16,000 packages of study material are distributed weekly among these groups. The report on education strongly recommends that the Adult Education Association be given extended and continued support in this field.

Only One Thought

Manager Of Chain Store Wanted Help Very Badly

Arthur F. Wallace of Milton, Mass., who has been described as a "tall, dignified industrialist," will vouch for this one. On his last trip to Valatie, N.Y., where his mill is located, Wallace decided to prepare a chicken salad for his dinner.

As he entered the local chain store to do some shopping, he noticed a large sign hanging on the door: "Boy Wanted."

A clerk, who also happened to be the manager, approached and Wallace asked: "How much is the celery?"

"Eighteen dollars a week to start," the manager replied quickly.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Stop the Itch of Insect Bites—Heat Rash

Quick! Stop itching of insect bites, heat rash, eczema, hives, pimples, and all other externally caused skin troubles. The quick-acting relief of **PRESTO PACK** WAXED FOOD TISSUE. Greaseless, stainless. Itch stops on your touch. Your druggist stocks D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.

For the MODERN KITCHEN

Presto Pack WAXED FOOD TISSUE. The most convenient "hang-me-up" package that's Appleford's Presto Pack for the modern kitchen. On sale at your grocer's.

Appleford PRESTO PACK WAXED FOOD TISSUE. PAPER PRODUCTS. LIMITED. WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Will my No. 3 ration book be of any help to me, now that I have removed all the rationing coupons?

A.—Your No. 3 book still contains meat rationing coupons, which will be used if it becomes necessary to again ration meat.

Q.—Will it be possible for farmers to transport harvest help in their trucks this fall?

A.—Yes, a general permit has been issued allowing farmers to transport harvest help in their trucks from now until November 15. After November 15 the Board order prohibiting passengers in a truck, except in the cab while the vehicle is being operated to transport goods, again applies. The permit does not exempt any person from complying with any provincial or municipal law, bylaw or regulation affecting the transportation of persons by truck, nor does it carry an exemption from the 35-mile travel limit on trucks not carrying farm goods.

Q.—I am planning to board and room in the local hotel in the town where I am employed. What are the arrangements for ration coupons?

A.—Ration books for all persons residing in a hotel for two weeks or more must be surrendered to the hotelkeeper. At the end of the second week and of each succeeding two weeks the hotelkeeper must detach from each book one sugar coupon, one tea-coffee coupon, two butter coupons and one preserves coupon. The ration administration emphasizes that no evaporated milk coupons or "I" canning sugar coupons are to be collected.

Q.—Are shoe repairs controlled by the price ceiling?

A.—Shoe repairs are under the price ceiling, and no repairer may ask more than he charged for the same service during the basic period September 15—October 11, 1941.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the National Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Vital Work

Invasion Role Was Given To British Women's Institutes

Members of British women's societies were called to fill many important jobs last month in connection with the invasion. The whole story of their gallant and untiring efforts cannot yet be told but some of the details have been released by British Information Services.

The National Federation of Women's Institutes played its part in the invasion by organizing and packing the preparation for transport for some 375,000,000 spares for every kind of equipment from radio sets to tanks. This was done in odd hours here and there, in homes, village halls, empty shops and barns. The control of ordinance services has praised the immense amount done by these part time workers stating that they made a vital contribution towards getting invasion preparations completed in time.

At the same time, Women's Institute members have continued with their regular work of canning and making jam from this year's fruit crop. They are also preparing to help with the harvest since the need for volunteer land workers is greater than ever this year.

ALLIED TEAMWORK

A working hands-across-the-sea policy is illustrated graphically in the official military marching song of the British Eighth Army. John Masfield, poet laureate of England, wrote the words, and Zoe Elliott, a Vermont Green Mountain boy, wrote the music.

The word "Bible" means book, and many people speak of it simply as "the Book."

"I said good-bye to Constipation!"

"I've given up pills and harsh cathartics. I found my constipation was due to lack of 'bulk' in my diet—and I discovered that KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is a perfectly grand way to get at the cause, and help correct it!"

"This is your trouble, stop 'dosing' with harsh purgatives—with their lack of lasting relief! Try eating a serving of ALL-BRAN daily, with milk, or sprinkled over other cereals. Or just seven or eight muffins daily! Drink plenty of water."

Get KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN from your grocer's today—in either of 2 convenient sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.



Unlocking The North

Will Investigate The Resources Of Northern Canada

The Canadian Government is beginning its first real survey of the resources of the Northwestern wilderness which lies in British Columbia, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. Three government departments are combining to evaluate the resources of the territory which has been opened at last by the Alaska Highway and the Northwest Air Route.

Mineralogists will examine the mineral structure of the areas tributary to the highway and air route. Foresters will study the timber. The fisheries of the Great Slave and Great Bear Lakes and the Mackenzie river will be observed by fishery experts. Near White Horse an agricultural experiment station will be established to test the soil and the climate of the Northwest for the growing of crops.

This is a project of moment to Canada because of our large investments in the Northwest during the war—Vancouver Sun.

Here a CWAC There a CWAC



MUSIC

According to recent reports from Winnipeg, the CWACs at Fort Osborne Barracks are now provided with after-dinner music by the District Depot Band. The band, directed by Warrant Officer Robert Sumner, has provided half hours for the Depot Company, No. 4, C.W.A.C. Administrative Unit and patients at Fort Osborne Military Hospital, also within the garrison. Concerts are given for Active Army soldiers as well, which keeps the band in frequent action.

Travel

Pte. Mary Moylan of Regina, Sask., is one of the first CWACs to set foot in sunny Italy. She is a talented young soprano who has been associated with the Army Show ever since her enlistment in 1942. Now with a unit in Italy, she recently wrote her father, Capt. Pte. Moylan, adjutant of the Regina Garrison, describing some of her impressions of that land.

"There seem to be millions of fat little bimbos all over the place," she wrote. "Kids flock around us for candy and it does my heart good to be able to pass it around and give them some pleasure."

Even the adults have a weakness for sweets, apparently, for in one rush for chocolate, a fat woman knocked down a little girl and bruised her back, she wrote. Mary went to the rescue. "I took her home," she wrote, "and she was very, very dirty," gave her a whole bar of chocolate for herself and a large glass of orange juice.

She was delighted to discover that the child's name was "Maria," too.

DUTY

The average CWAC joins the service to replace a man, or because she wants to be a reinforcement for the Canadian Army. But Pte. Mercedes Lemay from Sherbrooke, Quebec, joined up to take the place of her sister who was discharged from the Canadian Women's Army Corps, recently. Mercedes expects to be a stenographer and claims that her biggest thrill to date was when an officer returned her first salute.

THRILLS

Private Steve Constable, who came to live in Toronto several years ago from her native Niagara Falls, N.Y., had the greatest thrill of her life on a recent leave in New York City. In a crowded New York service canteen she was singled out by Mr. Richard Rogers, of the famous musical team of Rogers and Hart, who was entertaining service people that night. Mr. Rogers made certain that CWAC Private Constable saw his latest musical hit "Oklahoma," took her backstage to meet the casts of various Broadway hits, introduced her to Broadway stars, and then presented her with a complete recording of "Oklahoma." Upon her return to duty with the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals at Ottawa, Pte. Constable found that her barrack colleagues were waiting to hear about the "heat leave ever."

The secret of silkworm culture was brought to Europe about 522 A.D. by two Nestorian monks who smuggled out of China a quantity of silkworm eggs concealed in the hollows of their pilgrim staffs.

VITAMINS ADD PEP... *Vitalin* ADDS MILEAGE

Firestone VITAMINIC RUBBER

VITAMINS add new pep, life and energy to the human body. When Firestone adds Vitamin, the new rubber "vitamin" to make Vitaminic Rubber, it gives greater strength, longer wear, greater toughness, more resistance to heat, and better aging. All Firestone tires are now made with Vitaminic Rubber, and they cost no more. Insist on having them on your car when you obtain a Tire Rating Certificate.

SEE YOUR **Firestone** DEALER

A Timely Suggestion

Do Not Question Returned Men About Their Experiences Overseas

When your son or daughter, father or uncle returns from serving overseas, it is best to let memories alone, Dr. George E. Simpson, Pennsylvania State College's sociology professor, has suggested.

The returning serviceman is not interested in what has been, but what lies ahead, the sociologist said. Instead of the "tell me all about it," attitude, families should persuade veterans to use their war experiences toward civilian activities. He should be fully informed on community, political, and technological developments.

Veterans want to forget, that is why, Dr. Simpson stresses, they should be taken into the communities' immediate problems instead of thrusting them into a "special" class because they have served his war.

Wonderful Machine

Produces Heatless Heat Which Improves Quality Of Steel Bars

A new machine that produces "heatless heat" to improve the quality of steel bars for war production has been perfected in shops of the Ohio Crankshaft Co. at Cleveland, Ohio.

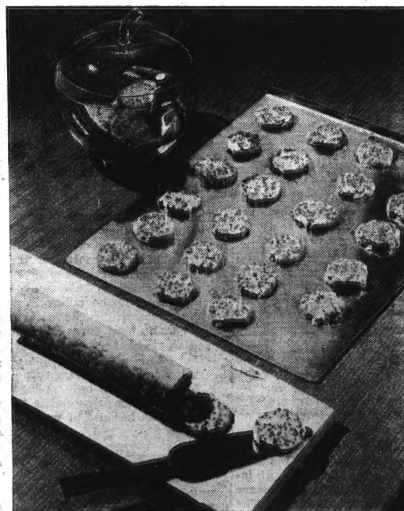
The new process applies high frequency electrical induction in a continuous operation hardening the steel bars and imparting physical characteristics to the steel heretofore impossible.

Parts used in the manufacture of industrial equipment and automobile, tractor and tank engines are made from the bars processed by the new method of heating the steel.

John Boyd Dunlop, a Belfast veterinary surgeon, made the first hollow rubber tires more than half a century ago. They were used on his child's tricycle.

Welcome Your Guests With A Full Cookie Jar

Keep the welcome mat dusted and the cookie jar filled to the brim, for summer's time of impromptu and last-minute snacks. You can save yourself a heap of cooking by stirring up a batch of delicious chocolate bar refrigerator cookies. Just keep them on ice until you want them. Pop them in the oven for a few minutes—and you'll have a snack that's hard to beat!



CHOCOLATE BRAN REFRIGERATOR COOKIES

2 squares unsweetened chocolate	1/4 cup milk
1/2 cup butter	1 teaspoon vanilla extract
1 1/2 cups sugar	2 cups flour
1 egg	2 teaspoons baking powder
1 cup All-Bran	1/2 teaspoon salt

Melt chocolate over hot water. Blend butter and sugar thoroughly; beat until light and fluffy. Add egg and beat well. Stir in chocolate and All-Bran. Add milk and flavoring. Sift flour, baking powder, and salt, and work into first mixture, a small amount at a time. Knead and shape into roll about 1 1/2 inches in diameter; wrap in waxed paper, covering ends so dough will not dry out. Store in refrigerator until firm. Cut into thin slices and bake on ungreased cookie sheet in moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) about 12 minutes.

Yield: 4 dozen cookies (2 inches in diameter).

Harvest Time Needs

Dress Clearance

The balance of our stock of Summer Dresses, Spuns, Seersuckers, Rayons, etc., all this season's goods regularly sold up to 4.95; One dozen only, almost all sizes 14-20 in the lot clearing at house dress prices.

SPECIAL 2.98

Women's Summer Shoe Sale

Broken lots of Summer Shoes, a few whites, a few pair of sandals, sizes badly sold out but the balance to clear at one small price. See if your size is here.

SPECIAL 2.49

Little Girls' Skirts

Smart tailor skirts for the little tots, jumper style, neatly trimmed, two pockets.

Sizes 2-6 95c

Womens' New Skirts

All pure Shetland Wool Skirts. Smartly made swing style. Button side, belt loops, all bright new fall shades; sizes 14-20

SPECIAL 2.98

Girls' Print Dresses

New late Summer Prints for the girls; smart little frocks in better grade prints.

Sizes 2-14 1.37 and 1.95

2 Price Ranges

Infants' Dresses

A new range of Dresses for the wee ones, sizes 1-2-3. One lot of good prints in neat small patterns, and a lot of neatly finished celanese dresses in all good shades for better wear; smocked and tucked.

All One Special Price 1.00

Womens' Slacks

Husky Slacks for the outdoor jobs on the farm made from strong, sanforized gold seal cloth. Made strong to wear long.

Sizes 16-20 2.29

To Mothers of Small Children

Good Overalls for the Little Tots

We mean good. Made from heavy Gold Seal Cloth. Pre-shrunk, sizes 2-4-6, well made nicely trimmed, three shades

SPECIAL VALUE 1.29

J. C. McFarland Co., Irma

CANADA'S STABILIZATION PROGRAM

Today, for the first time, it can truly be said we are fighting a global war. The years of waiting are over, and the culmination of all the plans means attack by the United Nations on every front. It is sometimes easy to forget in the excitement of the opening of the second front, the part that planning has played in this vast scheme.

It is even easier to forget that behind all this is a different sort of planning, which isn't dramatic, which doesn't seem to produce any startling end results, but is nevertheless absolutely necessary for the success of the military effort.

This is the planning of a stable economy on which to build the war machine. What is called Canada's stabilization policy is really a policy of keeping the various economic factors of the country so well under control that the maximum amount of time, money, and energy can be spent getting on with the war.

But along with the war aspects of the stabilization policy, there are other considerations which benefit the ordinary citizen—

perhaps to an extent seldom realized. This policy has been designed to keep down the cost of living. It has enabled Canadians to lead lives in which there has been remarkably little disruption, considering the chaos war usually brings. There have been injustices, and minor hardships and annoyances, but without a clear policy of stabilization the disruptions and hardships would have been infinitely greater.

Apart from the controls which apply mainly to the production of war materials, a whole system of controls has been gradually built up to ensure that the civilian economy remains stable. The most important of these are:

1. Price Control
2. Wage and Salary Control
3. Heavy Taxation, and increased saving—through Victory Bonds, etc.
4. Control over the distribution of materials and supplies

When the war started, the most important thing was to produce war supplies as fast as possible. An expanding economy was an asset in getting war production rolling quickly. But after two years definite signs of the start of an inflationary spiral appeared. It is not just a bogey of economists

that inflation can start getting out of hand almost overnight. In the six months prior to the institution of price control, prices were rising three times as fast as in the earlier part of the war.

To achieve stable conditions, every type of cost or price that can be controlled must be kept under control. The government has provided all the necessary machinery for the stabilization programme by its various price and wage control measures, and its taxation policy.

The rest is up to the individual Canadian. To make the controls work means continued self-restraint. Each Canadian should remember that the way to make controls work is by:

- Paying taxes promptly.
- Cutting out all unnecessary spending.
- Buying all the Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates possible.
- Buying and selling only at legal prices.

Not trying to get more than a fair share of scarce supplies.

Supporting both price and wage control.

Not pressing claims for higher profits or higher pay because of wartime conditions.

Mens' Work Shirts

A cheap shirt that is good value, made from light weight easy to wash covert cloth; good sizes and full make.

AT 1.19

Bulldozer Pants

Made for the man who works machines; heavy brown duck, pre-shrunk, big pockets; double front, double seat; water and oil resistant; months of wear in every pair.

AT 5.95

Grocery Specials

COFFEE
Companion Coffee for harvest, 2 lbs 75c

Melrose Coffee, 3 lb pkt, glass free 1.29

GRAPE NUTS FLAKES
2 large packets 32c

MOLASSES
Cooking Molasses, 1 coupon 18c

BABY FOOD

Complete line of Hierz strained Baby Foods now in stock 10c

PUDDING
Clubhouse Pudding, 4 flavors, 4 for 19c

PAKING POWDER
Melrose high octane, 1 lb tin 19c

PORK AND BEANS
Aylmer 16 oz beans, 4 tins 39c

PRESERVING FRUIT

BOOK YOUR ORDER NOW FOR DELIVERY ON CAR ARRIVAL OF BEST VARIETIES HEAVY PACK PEARS, PEACHES, PRUNES, PLUMS

SATURDAY TILL WEDNESDAY SPECIALS

4Boxes 12 cut Jar Rubbers 27c

4 tins Spork, a handy meat meal 99c

2 tins Sardine Paste for sandwiches 25c

Handy Harvest Needs at Low Cost

LOCALS

Miss Ruth Reeds is home this week on holidays.

Mrs. H. L. Black had a visit from her sister Mrs. R. Hawes this week. Mrs. Hawes is employed in the Hudson's Bay beauty parlor in Edmonton.

Mrs. Harold Morse and young son left for their home in Ontario after a three weeks' visit with Mrs. Morse's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Sanders.

Mrs. Gerald Allen visited her father Mr. Morse and other relatives in Ontario recently.

Mrs. T. Kuzyk of Vancouver, B. C., has been visiting her sister-in-law Mrs. S. Hlynka and family.

Willie Baergen was operated on for appendicitis at the Hardisty hospital on Thursday, August 17, and is recovering nicely.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hlynka last Sunday included Mrs. N. Kuzyk and son J. Kuzyk of the Vegreville district and Mr. and Mrs. M. Czeperak.

Miss Mina Hill is recovering in Edmonton from an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fenton spent last week-end in Edmonton visiting relatives.

Since the last issue of the Times we have been advised that Mr. and Mrs. A. Fuesko and Isabel and Mr. and Mrs. W. Masson and family contributed to the Children's Protestant Home in memory of the late R. W. Patterson, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Likness and Arthur have contributed to the Irma United Church Building Fund in memory of the late Thomas Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Ott and Billie were in Edmonton over the week-end.

Mrs. Ace Cleveland and Mrs. Gordon Ramsay arrived home the first of this week to assist with the work during harvest time.

Mr. A. C. Archibald has purchased a new self-propelled Massey-Harris combine to use in harvesting operations this fall.

A well attended memorial service for the late Thomas Lewis was held in the Irma United Church last Sunday evening. In the absence of the pastor, Rev. E. Longmire, Rev. G. Steele, of Jarow, conducted the service assisted by the choir which led in singing hymns appropriate for the occasion. A large number of friends from the Orbindale and Avonlea districts attended the service.

Mr. and Mrs. James of Holden, visited Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Eaton last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Fuder, Havie and Jean Elford returned from a holiday trip to the mountains last Tuesday evening.

Harvesting has started in the Irma district and the crops appear to be good. Some farmers report a lot of weeds this year.

Mr. Blakley, Mr. Frickleton and Mr. M. K. McLeod were Edmonton visitors this week.

A WORTHY ORGANIZATION

The Canadian Seed Growers' Association recently met at Saskatoon and celebrated its fortieth anniversary. These men gathered together at Saskatoon, just as they have gathered together in different provinces for each of the past forty years -- and at their own expense -- to discuss, not ways and means of raising the price of seed, or of advancing their own welfare, but solely methods of improving the quality of their product -- Registered seeds.

In 1904, when the Association started, it had a membership of ninety-three farmers who produced seed for forty-three different kinds, varieties and strains of crops. Today the Association has a membership of 2,600 who produce seed of 271 different kinds, varieties and strains.

I found myself thinking what a fine unselfish body of men they were, for no seed grower has ever accumulated much, if any, extra money through the exacting additional work that seed growing requires; indeed most of them tell you that seed growing has brought them in no extra profit, but they do enjoy the realization that their work helps to maintain the high quality of Canadian grains and other products flowing to world markets, hence that they are contributing towards the welfare of their fellow farmers.

If there are any signs of rust on refrigerator shelves, wash them with a mild scouring powder and hot water, dry well with a soft, clean cloth and apply a thin coating of hot melted paraffin.



To Insure!

Low-cost Government FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE... backed by the entire resources of the province... is another public service offered to you by your Treasury Branch or agent. When you place ANY insurance... ask yourself THIS question: "Where will my insurance money be used?"

When you invest in insurance through your Treasury Branch or Local Agent... your insurance dollars are used right here at home.

ACT TODAY. See your local Treasury Branch manager or agent for full information.



E. W. CARTER, Agent
Irma, Alta.

FOR SALE

Five room bungalow in Irma. 1-2 acres of land all fenced, well with pump enclosed in back porch. Apply Mrs. Axel Peterson, Ribstone. 18-3p

FOR SALE—One 8 ft. I.H.C. horse binder, Alemitte greasing, in good shape. Phone 309, D. L. Robertson, Irma. 4-25p

FOR SALE

Several pure bred Yorkshire boars. H. Elford, Irma. 18c

STRAYED

To Sec. 33-47-8-w-4th, one bay gelding, about 1450 lbs., white stripe on face, four white feet, branded X above H on left thigh. Owner can have this animal by proving property and paying expenses.—John J. Meyer, Irma. 25p

FOR SALE

50head young ewes, 30 head lambs, and a pure bred Suffolk ram with papers.—R. J. Bronson, phone 1508, Hardisty, Alta. 3tp

FOR SALE

Year old hens New Hampshires and White Leghorns: \$1.00 each, about 100.—V. Hutchinson, Irma, phone 25. 25c

OFFICIAL VOTE

As required by Proclamation Electoral Division of Wainwright election held August 8th, 1944, I have this day at the hour of 10 A. M., attended at my office in the Town of Wainwright Town Hall, and announced the result of the election as follows:

R. Garneau, L. P. P. 234
Wm. Masson, S. C. 239
M. D. Meade, C. C. F. 1300
Cancelled and spoiled ballots 112
And I hereby declare Wm. Masson, Social Credit, elected.

Frank Evereth Dixon,
Returning Officer.

PASTURE LANDS WILL PROBABLY BE ALL SOLD THIS YEAR

IF YOU HAVEN'T BOUGHT
YET

CALL IN AND SEE ME

DON'T DELAY

C.P.R. and HUDSON BAY CO.
and other lands

H. A. MEREDITH

Agent

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